Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssspta1653hxp

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	Jan 25	BLAST(R) searching in REGISTRY available in STN on the Web
NEWS 3	Jan 29	FSTA has been reloaded and moves to weekly updates
NEWS 4	Feb 01	DKILIT now produced by FIZ Karlsruhe and has a new update frequency
NEWS 5	Feb 19	Access via Tymnet and SprintNet Eliminated Effective 3/31/02
NEWS 6	Mar 08	Gene Names now available in BIOSIS
NEWS 7	Mar 22	TOXLIT no longer available
NEWS 8	Mar 22	TRCTHERMO no longer available
NEWS 9	Mar 28	US Provisional Priorities searched with P in CA/CAplus and USPATFULL
NEWS 10	Mar 28	LIPINSKI/CALC added for property searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 11	Apr 02	PAPERCHEM no longer available on STN. Use PAPERCHEM2 instead.
NEWS 12	Apr 08	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 13	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS 14	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS 15	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS 16	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS 17	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 18	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available

NEWS EXPRESS	February 1 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0d, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 FEBRUARY 2002
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER	General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:55:07 ON 16 MAY 2002

=> file medline, biosis, dgene, embase, uspatful, wpids

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 17:55:44 ON 16 MAY 2002

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:55:44 ON 16 MAY 2002
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.(R)

FILE 'DGENE' ENTERED AT 17:55:44 ON 16 MAY 2002
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 17:55:44 ON 16 MAY 2002
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:55:44 ON 16 MAY 2002
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 17:55:44 ON 16 MAY 2002
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

=> s mammalian islet cell neogenesis associated protein

3 FILES SEARCHED...
L1 1 MAMMALIAN ISLET CELL NEOGENESIS ASSOCIATED PROTEIN

=> d l1 ti abs ibib tot

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL
TI Ingap protein involved in pancreatic islet neogenesis
AB Cellophane wrapping (CW) of hamster pancreas induces proliferation of duct epithelial cells followed by endocrine cell differentiation and islet neogenesis. Using the mRNA differential display technique a cDNA clone expressed in cellophane wrapped but not in control pancreata was identified. Using this cDNA as a probe, a cDNA library was screened and a gene not previously described was identified and named INGAP.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:147253 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Ingap protein involved in pancreatic islet neogenesis
INVENTOR(S):	Vinik, Aaron I., Norfolk, VA, United States Pittenger, Gary L., Virgina Beach, VA, United States Rafaeloff, Ronit, Chesapeake, VA, United States Rosenberg, Lawrence, Montreal, Canada Duguid, William P., Montreal, Canada
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	MoGill University, Canada (non-U.S. corporation) Eastern Virginia Medical School of the Medicine College of Hampton Roads, Norfolk, VA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5840531		19981124
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-709662		19960909 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-401530, filed		

on 22 Feb 1995
DOCUMENT TYPE: [redacted]ility
FILE SEGMENT: [redacted]anted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Grimes, Eric
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Longton, Enrique D.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Banner & Witocoff, Ltd
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 969
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> s INGAP

L2 1172 INGAP

=> s l2 and encoding DNA

L3 0 L2 AND ENCODING DNA

=> s l2 and DNA

L4 20 L2 AND DNA

=> d l4 ti abs ibib tot

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI Identification of a novel Reg family gene, Reg IIIdelta, and mapping of all three types of Reg family gene in a 75 kilobase mouse genomic region.
AB Regenerating gene (Reg), first isolated from a regenerating islet cDNA library, encodes a secretory protein with a growth stimulating effect on pancreatic beta cells that ameliorates the diabetes of 90% depancreatized rats and non-obese diabetic mice. Reg and Reg-related genes have been revealed to constitute a multigene family, the Reg family, which consists of three subtypes (types I, II, III) based on the primary structures of the encoded proteins of the genes. We have isolated three types of mouse Reg family gene (Reg I, Reg II, Reg IIIalpha, Reg IIIbeta and Reg IIIgamma) (Unno et al. (1993) J. Biol. Chem. 268, 15974-15 982; Narushima et al. (1997) Gene 185, 159-168). In the present study, by Southern blot analysis of a mouse bacterial artificial chromosome clone containing the five Reg family genes in combination with PCR cloning of every interspace fragment between adjacent genes, the Reg family genes were mapped to a contiguous 75 kb region of the mouse genome according to the following order: 5'-Reg IIIbeta-Reg IIIalpha-Reg II-Reg I-Reg IIIgamma-3'. In the process of ordering the genes, we sequenced the 6.8 kb interspace fragment between Reg IIIbeta and Reg IIIalpha and encountered a novel type III Reg gene, Reg IIIdelta. This gene is divided into six exons spanning about 3 kb, and encodes a 175 amino acid protein with 40-52% identity with the other five mouse Reg (regenerating gene product) proteins. Reg IIIdelta was expressed predominantly in exocrine pancreas, but not in normal islets, hyperplastic islets, intestine or colon, whereas both Reg I and Reg II were expressed in hyperplastic islets and Reg IIIalpha, Reg IIIbeta and Reg IIIgamma were expressed strongly in the intestinal tract. Possible roles of Reg IIIdelta and the widespread occurrence of the Reg IIIdelta gene in mammalian genomes are discussed.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:305364 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000305364
TITLE: Identification of a novel Reg family gene, Reg IIIdelta,

and mapping of all three types of Reg family gene in a 75 kilobase mouse genomic region.
AUTHOR(S): Abe, [redacted]chiaki; Nata, Koji; Akiyama, Ta[redacted]ko; Shervani, Nausheen J.; Kobayashi, Seiichi; Tomioka-Kumagai, Tomoko; Ito, Sadayoshi; Takasawa, Shin; Okamoto, Hiroshi (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Department of Biochemistry, Tohoku University Graduate School of Medicine, 2-1 Seiryo-machi, Aoba-ku, Sendai, Miyagi, 980-8575 Japan
SOURCE: Gene (Amsterdam), (April 4, 2000) Vol. 246, No. 1-2, pp. 111-122. print.
ISSN: 0378-1119.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI Molecular cloning and tissue-specific expression of a new member of the regenerating protein family, islet neogenesis-associated protein-related protein.
AB Islet neogenesis-associated protein (**INGAP**) is a protein expressed during islet neogenesis. We have cloned a novel cDNA having a similar sequence to **INGAP** cDNA. The cDNA encodes 175 amino acids designated **INGAP**-related protein (INGAPrP). **INGAP** is expressed in cellophane-wrapped pancreas, but not in normal pancreas, whereas INGAPrP was abundantly expressed in normal pancreas.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:60960 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000060960
TITLE: Molecular cloning and tissue-specific expression of a new member of the regenerating protein family, islet neogenesis-associated protein-related protein.
AUTHOR(S): Sasahara, Kenji; Yamaoka, Takashi; Moritani, Maki; Yoshimoto, Katsuhiko; Kuroda, Yasuhiro; Itakura, Mitsuo (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Otsuka Department of Molecular Nutrition, School of Medicine, University of Tokushima, Tokushima, 770-8503 Japan
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, (Jan. 3, 2000) Vol. 1500, No. 1, pp. 142-146.
ISSN: 0006-3002.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI **INGAP** protein involved in pancreatic islet neogenesis.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:71009 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900071009
TITLE: **INGAP** protein involved in pancreatic islet neogenesis.
AUTHOR(S): Vinik, A. I; Pittenger, G. L.; Rafaeloff, R.; Rosenberg, L.; Duguid, W. P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Norfolk, Va. USA
ASSIGNEE: EASTERN VIRGINIA MEDICAL SCHOOL OF THE MEDICINE COLLEGE OF HAMPTON ROADS; MOGILL UNIVERSITY
PATENT INFORMATION: US 5840531 Nov. 24, 1998
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Nov. 24, 1998) Vol. 121, No. 4, pp. 3963.
ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
TI Molecular cloning and tissue-specific expression of a new member of the

regenerating protein family, islet neogenesis-associated protein-related protein.

AB Islet neogenesis-associated protein (**INGAP**) is a protein expressed during islet neogenesis. We have cloned a novel cDNA having a similar sequence to **INGAP** cDNA. The cDNA encodes 175 amino acids designated **INGAP**-related protein (INGAPrP). **INGAP** is expressed in cellophane-wrapped pancreas, but not in normal pancreas, whereas INGAPrP was abundantly expressed in normal pancreas. Copyright (C) 2000.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999390377 EMBASE
TITLE: Molecular cloning and tissue-specific expression of a new member of the regenerating protein family, islet neogenesis-associated protein-related protein.
AUTHOR: Sasahara K.; Yamaoka T.; Moritani M.; Yoshimoto K.; Kuroda Y.; Itakura M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: M. Itakura, Otsuka Dept. Molecular Nutrition, School of Medicine, University of Tokushima, Tokushima 770-8503, Japan. itakura@nutr.med.tokushima-u.ac.jp
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease,
(2000) 1500/1 (142-146).
Refs: 18
ISSN: 0925-4439 CODEN: BBADEX
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0925-4439(99)00095-2
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (Short Survey)
FILE SEGMENT: 022 Human Genetics
029 Clinical Biochemistry
003 Endocrinology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

TI Determinants of pancreatic islet cell mass: A balance between neogenesis and senescence/apoptosis.

AB Pancreatic endocrine failure is present in both NIDDM and IDDM. Whatever the cause of this failure, there are futile attempts to regenerate insulin-producing cells. The mitotic capacity of adult islet cells is very limited, but islet neogenesis from ductal epithelium is feasible even in the adult gland. These facts highlight the importance of understanding the mechanism whereby cell proliferation and subsequent differentiation of ductal epithelium into new islets (i.e., islet neogenesis) occurs. A number of models have been developed to study this profess. It appears that certain genes and their protein products are essential to the initiation of this first step in the proliferative pathway. Because islet-neogenesis-associated peptide (**INGAP**) is expressed early in the neogenic process, before the onset of ductal cell proliferation, and is capable of stimulating thymidine uptake into proto-undifferentiated cells, one assumes that it might be involved in initiating the process of islet neogenesis. After initiation and proliferation of cells further destined to become mature islet cells, there is differentiation of proto-undifferentiated cells into .alpha.-, .beta.-, and .delta.-cells, which constitute the mature islet. The process requires participation of genes other than the initiators and their products (e.g., IGFs, nerve growth factor [NGF], and their receptors). Of particular interest are the questions of how the genes and their proteins are involved in this process and whether new islet cells formed from ductal cells are regulated in a physiological manner and express a milieu of genes and peptides that appear in the normal evolution of a pancreatic proto-undifferentiated cell

into an adult islet cell. Answers to these questions, currently being addressed in animal[redacted] will provide the necessary foundation of knowledge to proceed to future studies into the induction and [redacted]ulation of endocrine-cell proliferation and differentiation in higher species, including humans. A necessary requisite for the amelioration of diabetes will be the selective induction of .beta.-cell growth from an undifferentiated pancreatic precursor cell. Perhaps another issue facing the molecular biologist is the control of the cadre of genes expressed in the process of .beta.-cell senescence or apoptosis. Even with limited replicative or regenerative capacity, preservation of .beta.-cell mass by abrogation of apoptosis may represent an alternative approach to treating .beta.-cell inadequacy, the hallmark of both IDDM and NIDDM.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96224335 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1996224335
TITLE: Determinants of pancreatic islet cell mass: A balance between neogenesis and senescence/apoptosis.
AUTHOR: Vinik A.; Pittenger G.; Rafaeloff R.; Rosenberg L.; Duguid W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: The Diabetes Institutes, Eastern Virginia Medical School, 855 W. Brambleton Ave.,Norfolk, VA 23510, United States
SOURCE: Diabetes Reviews, (1996) 4/2 (235-263).
ISSN: 1066-9442 CODEN: DBRVEO
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 20 USPATFULL
TI Battery-operated wireless-communication apparatus and method
AB A combined battery and wireless-communications apparatus and method. In some embodiments, the apparatus includes a support, a first conductive layer deposited on a first surface area of the support, a thin-film battery including a cathode layer, a solid-state electrolyte layer, and an anode layer deposited such that either the anode layer or the cathode layer is in electrical contact with the first conductive layer, an antenna mounted to the support structure, and an electronic communications circuit mounted to the support and electrically coupled to the battery and the antenna to transceive radio communications. Other embodiments include an energy-receiving device mounted to the support structure, and an electronic communications circuit mounted to the support structure and including a recharging circuit, the recharging circuit electrically coupled to the battery and the energy-receiving device to recharge the battery using energy received by the energy-receiving device.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:67103 USPATFULL
TITLE: Battery-operated wireless-communication apparatus and method
INVENTOR(S): Jacobs, Harlan Theodore, Minneapolis, MN, UNITED STATES
Jenson, Mark Lynn, Princeton, MN, UNITED STATES
Klaassen, Jody Jon, Minneapolis, MN, UNITED STATES
Yan, Jenn-Feng, Maple Grove, MN, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Integrated Power solutions Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002037756	A1	20020328	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-815884	A1	20010323	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-191774P	20000324 (60)
	US 2000-225134P	20000814 (60)
	US 2000-238673P	20001006 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Schwegman, Lundberg, Woessner & Kluth, P.A., P. O. Box 2938, Minneapolis, MN, 55402
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 33
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 45 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3372
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 20 USPATFULL
TI Gene markers for chronic mucosal injury
AB The invention provides gene markers for chronic mucosal injury and ulcerative colitis. Expression products of the REG gene family can be used to detect the presence of chronic mucosal injury in a body sample of a human. The expression products of a gene represented by a Hs. 111244 polynucleotide can be used to detect ulcerative colitis in a body sample of a human. Further, these markers can be used to differentiate humans with chronic mucosal injury from humans with common acute inflammatory colon disorder, common non-inflammatory benign colon disorder, and healthy colons. The degree of injury to the colon from chronic mucosal injury can be determined and the efficacy of therapy for chronic mucosal injury can be monitored. A method of screening compounds for anti-chronic mucosal injury and anti-ulcerative activity is also provided by these gene markers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:54606 USPATFULL
TITLE: Gene markers for chronic mucosal injury
INVENTOR(S): Dieckgraefe, Brian K., St. Louis, MO, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002031767	A1	20020314
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-739262	A1	20001219 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-146969, filed on 4 Sep 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6228585
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: BANNER & WITCOFF, 1001 G STREET N W, SUITE 1100, WASHINGTON, DC, 20001
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 76
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 870
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 20 USPATFULL
TI Device enclosures and devices with integrated battery
AB An electrically powered device includes a shell, and a battery integrated with the shell. The electrically powered device also includes a trace, and a site adapted to receive an electrically powered component, wherein the battery, the trace and the electrically powered

component form a portion of a circuit. The electrically shell may be a portion of an enclosure. The battery is formed within the shell and may be comprised of one or a plurality of deposited layers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:8169 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Device enclosures and devices with integrated battery		
INVENTOR(S):	Jenson, Mark Lynn, Princeton, MN, UNITED STATES Klaassen, Jody Jon, Minneapolis, MN, UNITED STATES Weiss, Victor Henry, Wayzata, MN, UNITED STATES Yan, Jenn-Feng, Maple Grove, MN, UNITED STATES		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Integrated Power Solutions Inc. (U.S. corporation)		

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002004167	A1	20020110	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-816602	A1	20010323	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-191774P	20000324	(60)
	US 2000-225134P	20000814	(60)
	US 2000-238673P	20001006	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG, WOESSNER & KLUTH, P.A., 1600 TCF TOWER, 121 SOUTH 8TH STREET, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55402
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	58
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	38 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	3436

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 20 USPATFULL

TI Thin-film battery having ultra-thin electrolyte and associated method

AB A method and system for fabricating solid-state energy-storage devices including fabrication films for devices without an anneal step. A film of an energy-storage device is fabricated by depositing a first material layer to a location on a substrate. Energy is supplied directly to the material forming the film. The energy can be in the form of energized ions of a second material. Supplying energy directly to the material and/or the film being deposited assists in controlling the growth and stoichiometry of the film. The method allows for the fabrication of ultrathin films such as electrolyte films and dielectric films.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:3773 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Thin-film battery having ultra-thin electrolyte and associated method		
INVENTOR(S):	Jenson, Mark Lynn, Princeton, MN, UNITED STATES Weiss, Victor Henry, Wayzata, MN, UNITED STATES		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Integrated Power Solutions Inc. (U.S. corporation)		

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002001747	A1	20020103	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-815983	A1	20010323	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-191774P	20000324	(60)
	US 2000-225134P	20000814	(60)
	US 2000-238673P	20001006	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Schwegman, Lundberg, Woessner & Kl , P.A., P.O. Box 2938, Minneapolis, MN, 55402
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 36
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 38 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3604
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 20 USPATFULL
TI Low-temperature fabrication of thin-film energy-storage devices
AB A method and system for fabricating solid-state energy-storage devices including fabrication films for devices without an anneal step, especially a cathode anneal of thin-film batteries. A film of an energy-storage device is fabricated by depositing a first material layer to a location on a substrate. Energy is supplied directly to the material forming the film. The energy can be in the form of energized ions of a second material. Supplying energy directly to the material and/or the film being deposited assists the growth of the crystalline structure of film. For lithium-ion energy-storage devices, the first material is an intercalation material, which releasably stores lithium ions therein. Supercapacitors and energy-conversion devices are also fabricated according the methods.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:3772 USPATFULL
TITLE: Low-temperature fabrication of thin-film energy-storage devices
INVENTOR(S): Jenson, Mark L., Princeton, MN, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Integrated Power Solutions Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002001746	A1	20020103	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-815919	A1	20010323	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-191774P	20000324 (60)
	US 2000-225134P	20000814 (60)
	US 2000-238673P	20001006 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Schwegman, Lundberg, Woessner & Kluth, P.A., P.O. Box 2938, Minneapolis, MN, 55402
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 107
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 38 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3681
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 20 USPATFULL
TI Continuous processing of thin-film batteries and like devices
AB A system for making a thin-film device includes a substrate-supply station that supplies a substrate having a major surface area. The substrate has a first layer on a first surface area of the substrate's major surface area. Also included is a device for depositing a second layer onto the first layer, wherein the device supplies energy to the second layer to aid in layer formation without substantially heating the substrate.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:2077 USPATFULL
TITLE: Continuous processing of thin-film batteries and like devices
INVENTOR(S): Jenson, Mark Lynn, Princeton, MN, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002000034	A1	20020103
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-816603	A1	20010323 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-191774P	20000324 (60)
	US 2000-225134P	20000814 (60)
	US 2000-238673P	20001006 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Schwegman, Lundberg,, Woessner & Kluth , P.A., P.O. Box
2938, Minneapolis, MN, 55402
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 31
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 38 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3353
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 20 USPATFULL
TI Method and apparatus for integrated-battery devices
AB A combined battery and device apparatus and associated method. This apparatus includes a first conductive layer, a battery comprising a cathode layer; an anode layer, and an electrolyte layer located between and electrically isolating the anode layer from the cathode layer, wherein the anode or the cathode or both include an intercalation material, the battery disposed such that either the cathode layer or the anode layer is in electrical contact with the first conductive layer, and an electrical circuit adjacent face-to-face to and electrically connected to the battery. Some embodiments further include a photovoltaic cell. In some embodiments, the substrate includes a polymer having a melting point substantially below 700 degrees centigrade. In some embodiments, the substrate includes a glass. For example, some embodiments include a battery deposited directly on the back of a liquid-crystal display (LCD) device.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:188320 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method and apparatus for integrated-battery devices
INVENTOR(S): Jenson, Mark Lynn, Princeton, MN, United States
Klaassen, Jody Jon, Minneapolis, MN, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Integrated Power Solutions Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001033952	A1	20011025
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-816628	A1	20010323 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-191774P	20000324 (60)
	US 2000-225134P	20000814 (60)
	US 2000-238673P	20001006 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Schwegman, Lundberg,, Woessner & Kluth, P.A., P.O. Box 2938, Minneapolis, MN, 55402
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 67
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 38 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3960
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 20 USPATFULL
TI Integrated capacitor-like battery and associated method
AB A method and system for fabricating solid-state energy-storage and energy-conversion devices including fabrication of films for devices without an anneal step, especially for the fabrication of supercapacitors and photovoltaic cells. A film is fabricated by depositing a first material layer to a location. Energy is supplied directly to the material forming the film. The energy can be in the form of energized ions of a second material. Supplying energy directly to the material and/or the film being deposited assists the growth of the crystalline structure of the film and controls stoichiometry.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:187040 USPATFULL
TITLE: Integrated capacitor-like battery and associated method
INVENTOR(S): Jenson, Mark Lynn, Princeton, MN, United States
Klaassen, Jody Jon, Minneapolis, MN, United States
Yan, Jenn-Feng, Maple Grove, MN, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Inegrated Power Solutions Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001032666	A1	20011025	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-815621	A1	20010323	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-191774P	20000324 (60)
	US 2000-225134P	20000814 (60)
	US 2000-238673P	20001006 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Schwegman, Lundberg, Woessner & Kluth, P.A., P.O. Box 2938, Minneapolis, MN, 55402
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 77
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 38 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3783
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 20 USPATFULL
TI Gene markers for chronic mucosal injury
AB The invention provides gene markers for chronic mucosal injury and ulcerative colitis. Expression products of the REG gene family can be used to detect the presence of chronic mucosal injury in a body sample of a human. The expression products of a gene represented by a Hs.111244 polynucleotide can be used to detect ulcerative colitis in a body sample of a human. Further, these markers can be used to differentiate humans with chronic mucosal injury from humans with common acute inflammatory

colon disorder, common non-inflammatory benign colon disorder, and healthy colons. The degree of injury to the colon from chronic mucosal injury can be determined and the efficacy of therapy for chronic mucosal injury can be monitored. A method of screening compounds for anti-chronic mucosal injury and anti-ulcerative activity is also provided by these gene markers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:67396 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Gene markers for chronic mucosal injury		
INVENTOR(S):	Dieckgraefe, Brian K., St. Louis, MO, United States		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Washington University, St. Louis, MO, United States (U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6228585	B1	20010508
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-146969		19980904 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Arthur, Lisa B.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Banner & Witcoff LTD		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	531		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 20 USPATFULL

TI Sequencing near infrared and infrared fluorescence labeled **DNA** for detecting using laser diodes and suitable labels therefor

AB To sequence **DNA** automatically, **DNA** marked with far infrared, near infrared, or infrared fluorescent dyes are electrophoresed in a plurality of channels through a gel electrophoresis slab or capillary tubes wherein the **DNA** samples are resolved in accordance with the size of **DNA** fragments in the gel electrophoresis slab or capillary tubes into fluorescently marked **DNA** bands. The separated samples are scanned photoelectrically with a laser diode and a sensor, wherein the laser scans with scanning light at a wavelength within the absorbance spectrum of said fluorescently marked **DNA** samples and light is sensed at the emission wavelength of the marked **DNA**.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:87570 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Sequencing near infrared and infrared fluorescence labeled **DNA** for detecting using laser diodes and suitable labels therefor		
INVENTOR(S):	Patonay, Gabor, Conyers, GA, United States Narayanan, Narasimhachari, Lincoln, NE, United States Brumbaugh, John A., Lincoln, NE, United States Middendorf, Lyle Richard, Lincoln, NE, United States		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Li-Cor, Inc., Lincoln, NE, United States (U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6086737		20000711
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-500691		19950711 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-288461, filed on 10 Aug 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5534125 which		

is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-18806, filed on 17 Feb 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5360523 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-763230, filed on 20 Sep 1991, now patented, Pat. No. US 5230781 which

is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-570503, filed on 21 Aug 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5207880

which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-78279, filed on 27 Jul 1987, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1984-594676, filed on 29 Mar 1984, now patented, Pat. No. US 4729947 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-204627, filed on 1 Mar 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5571388 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-860140, filed on 30 Mar 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5366603

which is a division of Ser. No. US 763230 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-275232, filed on 14 Jul 1994, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1992-950734, filed on 24 Sep 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5346603 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-799712, filed on 26 Nov 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-632605, filed on 24 Dec 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-78279, filed on 27 Jul 1987, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Beisner, William H.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Starsiak, Jr., John S.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Carney, Vincent L.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 9
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 932
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 20 USPATFULL
TI **Ingap** protein involved in pancreatic islet neogenesis
AB Cellophane wrapping (CW) of hamster pancreas induces proliferation of duct epithelial cells followed by endocrine cell differentiation and islet neogenesis. Using the mRNA differential display technique a cDNA clone expressed in cellophane wrapped but not in control pancreata was identified. Using this cDNA as a probe, a cDNA library was screened and a gene not previously described was identified and named **INGAP** .

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:147253 USPATFULL
TITLE: **Ingap** protein involved in pancreatic islet neogenesis
INVENTOR(S): Vinik, Aaron I., Norfolk, VA, United States
Pittenger, Gary L., Virgina Beach, VA, United States
Rafaeloff, Ronit, Chesapeake, VA, United States
Rosenberg, Lawrence, Montreal, Canada
Duguid, William P., Montreal, Canada
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MoGill University, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
Eastern Virginia Medical School of the Medicine College of Hampton Roads, Norfolk, VA, United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5840531		19981124
APPLICATION INFO.:	[redacted] 1996-709662		19960909 [redacted]8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-401530, filed on 22 Feb 1995		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Grimes, Eric		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Longton, Enrique D.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Banner & Witocoff, Ltd		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	19		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	6 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	969		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 20 USPATFULL

TI **Ingap** protein involved in pancreatic islet neogenesis

AB Cellophane wrapping (CW) of hamster pancreas induces proliferation of duct epithelial cells followed by endocrine cell differentiation and islet neogenesis. Using the mRNA differential display technique a cDNA clone expressed in cellophane wrapped but not in control pancreata was identified. Using this cDNA as a probe, a cDNA library was screened and a gene not previously described was identified and named **INGAP** .

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:139021 USPATFULL
TITLE:	**Ingap** protein involved in pancreatic islet neogenesis
INVENTOR(S):	Vinik, Aaron I., Norfolk, VA, United States Pittenger, Gary L., Virginia Beach, VA, United States Rafaeloff, Ronit, Norfolk, VA, United States Rosenberg, Lawrence, Montreal, Canada Duguid, William P., Montreal, Canada
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Eastern Virginia Medical School of the Medical College of Hampton Roads, Norfolk, VA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5834590		19981110
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-401530		19950222 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Wax, Robert A.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Longton, Enrique D.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Banner & Witcoff, Ltd.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	24		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	6 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	941		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 20 USPATFULL

TI High level of expression of **ingap** in bacterial and euraryotic cells

AB Removal of the nucleotide sequence encoding the signal peptide from the **INGAP** coding sequence allows cultured cells to express substantial amounts of **INGAP** activity. Previous attempts have provided only low yields of **INGAP**, possibly because the signal sequence of **INGAP** is toxic to the cells.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:108255 USPATFULL
TITLE: High level of expression of **ingap** in bacterial and euraryotic cells
INVENTOR(S): Vinik, Aaron I., Norfolk, VA, United States
Pittenger, Gary L., Virginia Beach, VA, United States
Rafaeloff-Phail, Ronit, Chesapeake, VA, United States
Barlow, Scott W., Norfolk, VA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastern Virginia Medical School of the Medical College fo Hampton Roads, Norfolk, VA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5804421		19980908
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-909725		19970812 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-741096, filed on 30 Oct 1996, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Wax, Robert A.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Longton, Enrique D.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Banner & Witcoff, Ltd.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 848
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 20 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
TI Diagnosing chronic mucosal injury such as ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease comprises detecting expression levels of regenerating gene family and a gene represented by a Hs.111244 polynucleotide in a human body sample.
AN 2000-257019 [22] WPIDS
AB WO 200014283 A UPAB: 20000508
NOVELTY - Diagnosing chronic mucosal injury by detecting expression levels of the regenerating (REG) gene family and a gene represented by a Hs.111244 polynucleotide in a human body sample, is new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are provided for the following:
(1) a method for diagnosing chronic inflammatory bowel disease comprises:
(a) detecting at least one gene expression product of the regenerating (REG) gene family in a body sample of a first human, where the first human is suspected of having chronic inflammatory bowel disease;
(b) identifying the first human as having chronic inflammatory bowel disease if the gene expression product is detected;
(2) a method to aid in the differentiation of chronic mucosal injury from common acute inflammatory colon disorder and common non-inflammatory benign colon disorder in a human with symptoms of bowel disease comprises:
(a) comparing the amount of at least one gene expression product of the REG gene family in a body sample of a first human who is suspected of having bowel disease with the amount of gene expression product in a body sample of a second human who is healthy;
(b) identifying the first human having chronic mucosal injury if the body sample of the first human contains more of the gene expression product than the body sample of the second human;
(3) a method to determine the degree of injury to small intestine or colon tissue of a human with chronic mucosal injury comprises:
(a) determining a quantity of a gene expression product of the REG

gene family in a body sample of a human having chronic mucosal injury;

(b) correlating the quantity of the gene expression product with the degree of injury to the small intestine or colon;

(4) a method of monitoring the efficacy of therapy for chronic mucosal injury in a human body sample comprises:

(a) quantitating at least one gene expression product of the REG family in a body sample of a human who has been subjected to therapy for chronic mucosal injury;

(b) comparing the quantity of expression product in the sample to the quantity of the gene expression product in a matched body sample of the human at an earlier time, where a reduction in the quantity of the gene expression product after therapy is an index of efficacy of the therapy;

(5) a method of screening compounds for anti-chronic mucosal injury activity comprises:

(a) contacting a colonic cell expressing a gene which is a member of the REG gene family with a test compound and;

(b) quantitating expression of the REG gene, where the test compound which decreases expression of the gene is identified as a potential compound for treating chronic mucosal injury;

(6) a method for detecting ulcerative colitis comprises:

(a) detecting an mRNA which is expressed by a gene represented by Hs.111244 polynucleotide in a body sample of a first human who is suspected of having ulcerative colitis;

(b) identifying the human as having ulcerative colitis if the mRNA is detected;

(7) a method to aid in the differentiation of ulcerative colitis from common acute inflammatory colon disorder, Crohn's disease and common non-inflammatory benign colon disorder in a human with symptoms of bowel disease comprises comparing the amount of mRNA which is expressed by a gene represented by a Hs.111244 polynucleotide in a body sample of a first human who is suspected of having bowel disease with the amount of the mRNA in a comparable body sample of a second human who is healthy, where a body sample of the first human which contains more of the mRNA than the body sample of the second human identified the first human as having ulcerative colitis;

(8) a method to determine the degree of injury to small intestine or colon tissue of a human with ulcerative colitis comprises:

(a) determining a quantity of an mRNA which is expressed by a gene represented by a Hs.111244 polynucleotide in a body sample of a first human having ulcerative colitis;

(b) correlating the quantity of the mRNA with the degree of injury to the small intestine or colon

(9) a method of monitoring the efficacy of therapy for ulcerative colitis in a human body sample comprises:

(a) quantitating an mRNA which is expressed by a gene represented by a Hs.111244 polynucleotide in a body sample of a human who has been subjected to therapy for ulcerative colitis;

(b) comparing the quantity of the mRNA in the sample to the quantity of the mRNA in a matched body sample of the human at an earlier time, where a reduction in the quantity of the mRNA after therapy is an index of efficacy of the therapy; and

(10) a method of screening compounds for anti-ulcerative colitis activity comprises:

(a) contacting a colonic cell expressing an mRNA which is expressed by a gene represented by a Hs.111244 polynucleotide with a test compound; and

(b) quantitating expression of the mRNA by the cell, where a test

compound which decreases expression of the mRNA is identified as a potential compound for treating ulcerative colitis.

USE - The methods are useful for diagnosing chronic mucosal injury such as ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease by detecting expression levels of the REG gene family and a gene represented by a Hs.111244 polynucleotide, respectively, in a human body sample.

Dwg.0/3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-257019 [22] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2000-191033
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-078588
TITLE: Diagnosing chronic mucosal injury such as ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease comprises detecting expression levels of regenerating gene family and a gene represented by a Hs.111244 polynucleotide in a human body sample.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 S03
INVENTOR(S): DIECKGRAEFE, B K
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (UNIW) UNIV WASHINGTON; (DIEC-I) DIECKGRAEFE B K
COUNTRY COUNT: 88
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000014283	A2	20000316	(200022)*	EN	42
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 9958017	A	20000327	(200032)		
US 6228585	B1	20010508	(200128)		
US 2002031767	A1	20020314	(200222)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000014283	A2		WO 1999-US20098	19990903
AU 9958017	A		AU 1999-58017	19990903
US 6228585	B1		US 1998-146969	19980904
US 2002031767	A1	Cont of	US 1998-146969	19980904
			US 2000-739262	20001219

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9958017	A	Based on	WO 200014283
US 2002031767	A1	Cont of	US 6228585

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1998-146969 19980904; US 2000-739262 20001219

L4 ANSWER 20 OF 20 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
TI Mammalian islet neo genesis associated protein - isolated by stimulating mammalian pancreas by wrapping in cellophane, for treatment of diabetes, etc.
AN 1996-402318 [40] WPIDS
AB WO 9626215 A UPAB: 19961007
A preparation of mammalian **INGAP** (islet neogenesis associated protein) protein, substantially free of other proteins, is new. Also

claimed are: (1) an isolated **DNA** molecule (I) encoding the **INGAP** protein; (2) a vector comprising (I); (3) a host cell, pref. a cos7, African Green Monkey kidney cell, comprising the vector of (2); (4) a nucleotide probe comprising at least 20 contiguous nucleotides of a mammalian **INGAP** gene; (5) an antibody preparation which is immunoreactive with a mammalian **INGAP** protein; (6) a hybridoma which produces the antibodies of (5); (7) a transgenic mammal which comprises (I); and (8) an antisense construct of a mammalian **INGAP** gene comprising a promoter, a terminator, and a nucleotide sequence consisting of (I) between the promoter and the terminator and being inverted w.r.t the promoter, whereby expression from the promoter produces a complementary mRNA.

USE - The **INGAP** protein may be administered to diabetic mammals, pref. where the mammal has (non-)insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, to stimulate the growth of islet cells. The protein may also be used to enhance the life span and enhance the number of islet cells grown in culture. The **INGAP** protein may be used to treat islet cells of mammals to avoid apoptosis, and for treating a mammal receiving a transplant of islet cells (all claimed). The detection of mutations in the **INGAP** gene allows identification of mammals at risk of diabetes, as the mutation causes a structural abnormality in an **INGAP** protein or a regulatory defect leading to diminished ar obliterated expression of the **INGAP** gene (claimed). The antisense construct of (8) may be used for treating nesidioblastosis (claimed). A mammal with pancreatic endocrine failure may be treated by contacting a preparation of pancreatic duct cells comprising B cell progenitors isolated from a mammal afflicted with pancreatic endocrine failure with **INGAP** protein, and transplanting the treated pancreatic duct cells into the mammal (claimed). The **INGAP** protein may also be used in a claimed pharmaceutical composition for treating pancreatic insufficiency which stimulates pancreatic cells to grow and proliferate.

Dwg.0/4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996-402318 [40] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1996-338940
DOC. NO. CPI: C1996-126485
TITLE: Mammalian islet neo genesis associated protein - isolated by stimulating mammalian pancreas by wrapping in cellophane, for treatment of diabetes, etc.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B04 D16 S03
INVENTOR(S): DUGUID, W P; PITTENGER, G L; RAFAELOFF, R; ROSENBERG, L; VINIK, A I; PITTINGER, G L
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (EVIR-N) EASTERN VIRGINIA MEDICAL SCHOOL; (UYMC-N) UNIV MCGILL
COUNTRY COUNT: 69
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9626215	A1	19960829	(199640)*	EN	50
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FR GB GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG					
W: AL AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TT UA UG UZ VN					
AU 9649149	A	19960911	(199651)		
EP 815129	A1	19980107	(199806)	EN	
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
US 5834590	A	19981110	(199901)		
US 5840531	A	19981124	(199903)		

JP 11500907	W	19990126 (199914)		45
AU 708499	B	19990805 (199943)		
MX 9706418	A1	19[redacted]0701 (200012)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9626215	A1		WO 1996-US1528	19960212
AU 9649149	A		AU 1996-49149	19960212
EP 815129	A1		EP 1996-905368	19960212
			WO 1996-US1528	19960212
US 5834590	A		US 1995-401530	19950222
US 5840531	A	CIP of	US 1995-401530	19950222
		Provisional	US 1995-6271P	19951111
			US 1996-709662	19960909
JP 11500907	W		JP 1996-525702	19960212
			WO 1996-US1528	19960212
AU 708499	B		AU 1996-49149	19960212
MX 9706418	A1		MX 1997-6418	19970822

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9649149	A	Based on	WO 9626215
EP 815129	A1	Based on	WO 9626215
JP 11500907	W	Based on	WO 9626215
AU 708499	B	Previous Publ.	AU 9649149
		Based on	WO 9626215

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1995-6271P 19951107; US 1995-401530 19950222; US 1996-709662 19960909